PRESIDENT: The time for this demand has expired. I take it that the House grants the whole demand, namely, Demand XIII—Agriculture and Fisheries—Rs. 2,04,420.

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

DEMAND XIV. INDUSTRIES.

MR. I C. CHACKO (*Director of Industries*): Sir, I rise to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 1,18,666 minus Rs. 800 provided for the T. A. of the Geological Assistant.

Motion 298.

The folloing motion was not moved :—

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

298. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,240 for travelling allowance by Rs. 100.

PRESIDENT: The Director of Industries has deducted from the whole budget allotment Rs. 800 which is pointed out as an error in Motion 299.

Motions 299 to 302.

The following motions were not moved :—

MR. V. S. KRISHNA PILLAI :

299. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,746 for Direction by Rs. 800.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

300. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,746 for Direction by Rs. 100.

MR. G. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

301. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,746 for Direction by Rs. 100.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

302. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for type writers and other machines by Rs. 1,600

Motion 303.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): Sir, I beg to move the following motion :—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 8,940 for Government School of Commerce by Rs. 10.

Sir, the object of my motion is to point out to the Government the extreme inadequacy of the curriculam of studies now existing in the Government School of Commerce at Alleppey and also to suggest to the Government the necessity to modify the curriculam in such a way as to enable the students who pass out of this institution and who are able to continue the higher studies in commerce to secure admission in other Indian Universities. A study of the subjects now offered at the Alleppey School of Commerce clearly shows that the same subjects were being offered by the private institutions here in Travancore before the School of Commerce came into existence and these subjects are still being offered by these private agencies and their number has not in any way decreased. These private agencies extend from Nagercoil to North Parur. Sir, I think it should be the aim and policy of the Government to encourage private agencies whenever they come to lighten the burden of the Government, especially in educational lines. If this Alleppey School of Commerce were offering some better and higher subjects in the School for the students, then there would have been some justification for the Government to spend so much money to maintain

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[Mr. K. C. Karunakaran.]

such an institution. But from the syllabus I see that there is no difference with regard to the subjects that are being offered by the Government School of Commerce at Alleppey and by the private commercial schools. Now going into the details of the scheme of studies at the Alleppey School of Commerce, I see there are five subjects there. They are Type-writing, Shorthand, Book-keeping, Theory and Practice of Commerce and Banking. Sir, I do not think that the subject, Theory and practice of Commerce will be useful to a student who is going out of that institution. Theory and Practice of Commerce, so far as I can understand, includes mostly commercial correspondence and I do not think that the Government will be justified in thinking that a student, who gets through from the School of Commerce, can get on in life in this subject.

MR. S. PIRAVIPERUMAL PILLAI (*Commerce and Industry, South*): May I know whether Commercial Geography is taught there?

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): It is not in the examination scheme.

I think it will be difficult for a student who passes in this particular subject *i. e.*, Theory and Practice of Commerce to get entertained in the correspondence section of a commercial house or a manufacturing firm. He will be a novice in these things and it will be very difficult for him to get any job. In the case of Banking also, I think that the elementary instruction imparted in the school will not in any way be of help to the student in getting a job. The only three other subjects are Typewriting, Shorthand and Book-keeping. I do not know how far commercial houses and manufacturing firms can allow these new young men, who are going out with book-keeping as their subjects to be in charge of their accounts section. It also means that the men who take Book-keeping as their subject, will have to go without any job. The other subjects are Typewriting and Shorthand. I want to ask the Government whether it is justified in maintaining this institution for the sake of turning out these typists and shorthand reporters. Even here in 1926,15 students have been sent up for examination and the same number in the year 1927. But taking Shorthand, 16 students have been sent up for examination in 1926 and in 1927 only 6 students have been sent up. This clearly shows the operation of the Law of Demand and Supply. I come from Alleppey and I know something about the commercial atmosphere there. It is difficult for these young men to get jobs as typists or shorthand reporters. My conclusion is that if the Government does not make any substantial change in the curriculum they will be helping to swell up the army of unemployed in this country.

MR. R. KESAVA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Does the member suggest that the curriculum of studies in the Alleppey School of Commerce is too theoretical?

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): No. On the other hand it is too elementary.

There is also another difficulty which came to my personal notice. Some of the students who passed out of the Commercial School at

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Alleppey really want to pursue higher studies in commercial subjects elsewhere. When I was in the University at Lucknow, I remember to have received four applications from the students of the Alleppey School of Commerce. I took them to the Selection Committee but the applications were rejected on the ground that the curriculum of studies here is too elementary. My plea, therefore, is that instead of trying to turn these young men out into typists and shorthand reporters, it is worth while for the Government to go into this question very carefully and to chalk out some definite plan along which we can develop the commercial education of this country. I am one who really thinks that if the Government can develop commercial education on proper lines, it will help the Government to solve the many problems that are confronting them today. You have to include in the curriculum those subjects which the students can grasp and which will at the same time enable them to take independent lives in Commerce and Industry. I do not call the present commercial education in this country as the real one. It is only, as the Madras Government calls it, a technical course. It is not at all commercial and I do not think Government can exclude from commercial courses an examination into the resources and industries of Travancore. The real commercial student must know the possibilities and potentialities of the resources of the country. He must also know the nature of the main industries. If he can understand these things properly, in his school career there is a chance of their going in for an independent commercial line. With the present curriculum I do not think the students can really appreciate commercial subjects and also the commercial aspect of life. My plea is that just as the Punjab Government and the United Provinces Government have done in regard to commercial education, the Travancore Government should also institute a separate Board like the School Final Board for commercial education in the State. Government should see that the syllabuses of the Punjab and the United Provinces are incorporated into our commercial system so that our students can go out of this country and get admission in the Universities where there are separate courses for commercial degrees. This will become possible only if you have a separate board. If you have a separate board of examination for commercial education, those students who are not able to pursue higher studies in commerce can get independent lives in industry and commerce and those who want to pursue higher studies can go and join any of the Universities where there is a Faculty or a Department for the Degree of Commerce. With these words I place the motion for the consideration of the House.

MR. S. PIRAVIPERUMAL PILLAI (*Commerce and Industry, South*): I also wish to make a few observations on the motion of my friend Mr. Karunakaran. Sir, the curriculum of studies has to be so changed that a student who goes out of the commercial school must be best fitted to be a trader or a merchant. As I said the other day, one with a long hand gets into the commercial school and returns as a shorthand reporter. This school manufactures typists and shorthand reporters. It cannot be called a commercial school. To my mind a commercial school should be one that teaches commerce so that when

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[Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai.]

the student returns after education he must be fitted to be a merchant or trader. In other words just like the Law College manufactures lawyers and the Arts College manufactures graduates, this commercial school manufactures typists and shorthand writers. The education imparted there must be of such a nature that after returning from the College the student must be able to open a trade instead of being an addition to the army of unemployed. Sir, an institution must disseminate knowledge. I know of one instance where drum-sticks are used very largely in Germany for extracting a lubricating oil which is used for refined machinery such as watches. There are many people who do not know what exactly is the substance out of which this oil is prepared. The school of commerce must impart education on these lines to the students so that they may get the best out of the raw materials of the State and also get in touch with the markets where they can fetch the best price for our raw products. With these observations I support the motion moved by my friend.

MR. I. C. CHACKO (*Director of Industries*): Sir, the Government School of Commerce, at Alleppey has been established with a definite purpose which I now understand has not reached up to the ideal of Messrs. Karunakaran and Piraviperumal Pillai. Our object in starting that school was to train clerks for the commercial firms at Alleppey, Cochin and other places in India and the standard we aim at is the standard of the higher grade examination of the Madras Government.

Now, the subjects taught in the Government School of Commerce at Alleppey are those that were mentioned by Mr. Karunakaran.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): May I know whether Commercial Geography is taught in the school?

MR. I. C. CHACKO (*Director of Industries*): Yes. It is included in the syllabus that I have before me.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): But do the students take examination in the subject?

MR. I. C. CHACKO (*Director of Industries*): I will explain the situation. No student is there compelled to take all the subjects. He can choose any of the subjects taught there. This year 72 students have applied for shorthand and type-writing and there are only a few for book-keeping. For higher grade there are 18 students and for the lower grade 62 students. For the shorthand higher grade there are only 2 students and for the lower grade there are 67 students. For commercial geography there are 4 students. Thus the choice of the subject is left to the student. No student is bound to take up all the subjects. Any student may take any one or more of the subjects. From this list I wonder whether if we raise the standard of the school more students will join the school to be trained in the higher examinations which Mr. Karunakaran has in view to achieve his ideal. Both the speakers stated that if students acquire a higher knowledge in Commerce that would be a means of solving the unemployment problem. In the case

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of Mr. Karunakaran this may be all right. In the case of others, as far as I have seen, no person after acquiring knowledge in commercial subjects has become a trader.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): But there is facility for getting jobs here.

MR. I. C. CHACKO (*Director of Industries*): I know so many people who have acquired knowledge in commerce do not start commerical firms. A person who acquires commerical knowledge with the necessary backing of capital, may be able to start a commerical firm of his own. My fear is if we start a commerical College now, we shall be merely creating more unemployment. Anyhow, I am quite prepared to consider Mr. Karunakaran's proposal very carefully and make my recommendations to Government.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): I withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motions 304 to 313.

The following motions were not moved:

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

304 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,980 for Technological Institute by Rs. 2,516.

MR. REVATI NAL RAMA VARMA RAJA:

305. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for spinning by Re. 1.

MR. REVATI NAL RAMA VARMA RAJA:

306 To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,364 for Experimental Tannery by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

307. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,993 for Industrial Development by Re. 1.

MR. A. G. MENON:

308. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,666 under Demand XIV by Re. 1.

MR. T. C. KESAVA PILLAI:

309. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,666 under Demand XIV by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

310. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,666 under Demand XIV by Rs. 100.

MR. T. C. KESAVA PILLAI:

311. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,666 under Demand XIV by Rs. 100.

MR. MURUVELIL PACHU PILLAI:

312. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,666 under Demand XIV by Rs. 100.

MR. V. S. KRISHNA PILLAI:

313. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,666 under Demand XIV by Rs 100.

PRESIDENT: The question is that a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,18,666 minus Rs. 800 be granted under Demand XIV—Industries.

The grant was made.

DEMAND XV—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT INCLUDING GRANTS TO EUROPEAN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE STUDY OF EUROPEAN MEDICINE.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Sir, I move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 6,93,626 under Demand XV—Medical Department including grants to European Medical Institutions and Scholarships for the study of European Medicine.

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